

ITALY DECLARES WAR AND INVADES FRENCH RIVIERA

French Bourse Suspends Trading; Government May Quit Paris

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Italy Joins Germany More of the Same Thing

Italy's entrance in the war on the side of Germany is a hard blow for the democracies but not absolutely a decisive one. For Italy brings into the arena the same weapons and the same deficiencies her axis partner has already shown. Mussolini's country is a major power in airplanes and submarines, but lacks important surface fighting ships and is even shorter than Germany in metal, fuel and other war supplies. Italy's entrance spells additional trouble for the land forces of France—but the Allies still control the sea, and in earlier times the forces that controlled the sea eventually won the war, though it took them a generation to do it.

Seven Passengers Are Injured When Car Hits Bridge

Checkup After Wreck
Reveals Faulty Steering
Gear

NINE PASSENGERS Patmos Woman Is the Most Seriously Injured

Seven persons were hurt and two escaped injury about 9 o'clock Sunday morning when the car in which they were riding struck a concrete bridge about five miles east of Hope, on highway 57.

Those injured, and treated in Josephine hospital, are:

Mrs. Jewell Owen of Patmos, broken arm and nose; lacerations on the chin and confusion of right and left legs.

Mrs. Walter Anderson of Hope, scalp lacerations, cut over the eye and chest injury.

Thlman Smith of Patmos, scalp lacerations and concussion of brain.

Florida Owens, 9-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jewell Owens, head injuries, but released from the hospital Monday.

Those treated and released were:

Jewell Owen of Patmos, lacerated nose, confusion of right knee and both legs.

Mrs. Gussie Barber of Hope, head injury mid cut over left eye.

Dorothy Lee Barber of Hope, slight shoulder injury.

Raymond Barber of Hope, unhurt.

Dale Smith of Patmos, unhurt.

Jewell Owen, driver of the car, said that the steering gear apparently came loose causing the car to crash into the bridge. A checkup later showed the steering gear to be completely loose. Josephine hospital attendants reported Monday that all patients were doing nicely.

Ex-Hope Citizen Succumbs, Texas

J. L. Bradshaw, 78, to
Be Buried Here
Tuesday

Word was received here Monday of the death of J. L. Bradshaw, 78, former Hope resident, who succumbed at his home in San Antonio, Tex.

Mr. Bradshaw moved to Texas from Hope about three years ago.

His body will arrive in Hope Monday and funeral services will be held at the Herndon-Cornelius funeral home Tuesday, with burial in Rose Hill cemetery.

Survivors are:

Seven sons: R. A. Bradshaw of San Antonio, Texas; Joseph Bradshaw, South Pasadena, Calif.; A. J. Bradshaw, Waco, Texas; J. F. Bradshaw, Los Angeles, Calif.; R. F. Bradshaw, Texarkana, Ark.; E. L. Bradshaw, Oakwood, La.; 26 grandchildren and 5 great grandchildren.

The whale is said to have the largest mouth in the world, with the hippopotamus ranking second in this respect.

Answers on Page Two

Germans Within 35 Miles of City 6th Day of Battle

Reynaud Cancels Cabinet Meeting
in Capital

DEFENSES STRONG

French Resisting, and
British Rush Reinforcements

PARIS —(AP)— Trading suspended on the world-famous Paris Bourse Monday and there were indications the government might remove from the capital as the Germans, nearly two million strong, hammered at the defenses guarding the city from the north.

"From the sea to the Argonne the battle continues more and more violently," said the high command's communique, while more than 100 German divisions tried to wrest victory from the stubborn Poilus.

At one place the Germans had driven an armored wedge into the lines and were within 35 miles of Paris. Strengthening the indications of a possible withdrawal of part of the government as Premier Reynaud's cancellation of a cabinet meeting scheduled for Monday night in Paris.

The French were reported resisting powerfully all along the front as the battle went through its sixth day.

British Land New Troops

LONDON —(AP)— Fresh British forces have been landed in France, it was disclosed Monday, as the Allies abandoned Narvik, in northern Norway, to pour all their strength into the crucial battle in France.

British Lose "Glorious"

LONDON —(AP)— Britain announced Monday the sinking of the 22,500-ton aircraft carrier *Glorious*, the 19-630-ton transport *Orama*, and the presumed loss of the destroyers *Acasta* and *Ardent*, and the tanker *Oil Pioneer*.

Further extensive reinforcements

for the BEF will be available shortly, Prime Minister Churchill informed the French premier, assuring him of Britain's "maximum possible support."

Churchill's message came as British military circles acknowledged the situation in France is one of "increasing difficulty."

35 Miles From Paris

PARIS —(AP)— The Germans struck with at least 1,800,000 men in a tightening semi-circle about Paris and reeled panzer divisions to a region only 35 miles northwest of Paris in a double thrust Sunday as General Weygand proclaimed the battle of France in its "last quarter of an hour."

Norway's King in England

LONDON —(AP)— King Haakon, of Norway, arrived somewhere in Britain Monday on a British warship and was received by high admiralty officers. He later boarded a special train for the south.

A double tank column, crashing through the French west flank, made spectacular dashes into the suburbs of Rouen and toward Gisors, 35 miles northwest of Paris.

The Germans' push in the center of the front slackened early Sunday from severe setbacks and losses, but later their offensive was going again in full blast around Soissons, to the northeast of the capital.

A new offensive, spreading the campaign farther east to the Argonne forest, in which the Germans threw 600-

(Continued on Page Three)

A Thought

Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thine heart: thou shalt not in any wise rebuke thy neighbour, and not suffer sin upon him.—Leviticus 19:17.

"Fifth Column" Mexican Revolt Isn't Likely, Says Bob Dorman

Roosevelt Speaks:

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. —(AP)— President Roosevelt asserted Monday night Italy had scorned the "rights, and security of other nations" and said the United States would extend its material resources "to the opponents of force."

The president declared the sympathies of the American republics "lie with those nations which are giving their life blood in combat" against the gods of force, and hate.

The president said:

"We will extend to the opponents of force the material resources of this nation, and at the same time we will harness and speed up the use of those resources in order that we ourselves in the Americas may have equipment and training equal to the task of any emergency and every defense."

Presbyterian Men to Hold Supper Monday

The Presbyterian Men of the Church will hold a supper at the church Monday at 7:15.

This will be the last supper until next fall and all men are urged to be present.

Carol Ann Adcock Breaks Collar Bone

Carol Ann Adcock, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Adcock, 102 South Fulton street, fell out of bed Saturday morning and broke her collar bone. She is reported resting comfortably.

The Parthenon in Athens, Greece, has a color scheme which includes red, blue and gold.

A Mexican Soldier and Peon

Two important elements in the Mexican situation—the military and the peon. The great mass of Mexican peasants is considered a fertile field for seeds of revolution. The army is a favorite target for Nazi infiltration.

(Continued on Page Three)

"The Die Is Cast!" Il Duce Cries Out to His Blackshirts

Struggle Between Young and Progressive People Against Decadent Races," Says Roman War Lord

ROME —(AP)— Italy joined the war Monday at the side of the German Nazi Legions which are pressing down perilously on France and Paris itself.

In Berlin it was announced Italian troops had already entered France through the Riviera.

Notice of the plunge into hostilities, after months of teetering on the brink, was made in a wildly-cheered, bombastic speech by Premier Mussolini from the balcony of Ippazio Cenezio.

His announced war aims called chiefly for recovered control of the Mediterranean.

He declared for preservation of the peace in the Balkans, in Turkey and in Egypt. All factors in Mediterranean control.

"Our Will," he said "is that Italy does not intend to bring other people into the conflict."

Speaking to the Blackshirts crowded by thousands in the square below the balcony, and in other squares throughout the kingdom where loud speakers were rigged up at his urgent behest to "Listen," the Premier declared:

"We are descending to the battlefields against the plutocratic, reactionary democracies."

Italy's declaration of war, he said, has been handed to the ambassadors of France and England.

"It is a struggle," he said "between young and progressive people as against decadent people, the struggle of one century against another century. The dies are now cast."

French Cheerful

PARIS —(AP)— Premier Reynaud in a radio address to the French nation Monday said: "Our armies have retreated slowly, only after destroying all points they have relinquished."

"And this is the moment Mussolini chooses to declare war on us. France has nothing to say. Posterity will be an able judge."

Prepared for Italy

LONDON —(AP)— Preparations of the allies with regard to Italy are complete and the ministry of information declared Monday night that Britain and France will "know how to meet sword with sword."

Authoritative sources described the Italian entry into the war Monday night as a "treacherous blow," and declared now that the Italians are in the conflict "they must expect to be treated by us in exactly the same way as the Germans."

Turkey With Allies

Istanbul —(AP)— Turkey's resolve to fulfill her mutual assistance pact with France and Britain was voiced by Turkish officials in their first reaction to Italy's announcement of her declaration of war.

Wage-Hour Probe Begun at Camden

Seven Inspectors to
Check South End
of State

LITTLE ROCK —(AP)— Regional Wage-Hour Director G. C. Street, Jr., said Monday seven inspectors have been assigned to headquarters at Camden to open an investigation of wage-hour compliance in the lumber industry of south Arkansas.

The announcement coincided with a Washington announcement of a nation-wide drive for compliance in industry.

Dr. Crow to Deliver Graduating Address

Dr. F. C. Crow, secretary of two Arkansas State Boards of Chiropractic Examiners, received a telegram Monday inviting him to deliver the graduating address to the Senior class of the Texas Chiropractic college at San Antonio, Texas, on June 28.

Mosquitoes are able to go six weeks without food.

Negro House Burns Here Saturday Night

Tom Bryant, fire chief, said Monday that a negro house on Hickory street burned about 9 p. m. Saturday. The loss was estimated to be about \$225.

In some American schools girls are taught how to put new washers on taps, replace burnt-out fuses, and do other household repairs.



Two important elements in the Mexican situation—the military and the peon. The great mass of Mexican peasants is considered a fertile field for seeds of revolution. The army is a favorite target for Nazi infiltration.

(Continued on Page Three)

Star-Maker Bemoans Our "Standardized Beauty" Methods

By ALICIA HART
NEA Service Staff Writer

She does not wear heavy layers of makeup on the street or even on the screen. She uses lipstick to color her lips—not to make her mouth thin and thick-lipped. Her hair-do is simple and her face has a glow of freshly scrubbed skin.

That is the new type of loquacious Hollywood star—a girl who is naturally glamorous, not artificially so. You have this on the word of David O. Selznick, who directed natural-looking Vivien Leigh in "Gone With the Wind," unmade-up Ingrid Bergman in "Intermezzo," and fresh-faced Joan Fontaine in "Rebecca."

"I wouldn't let the makeup department touch a hair in Ingrid Bergman's eyelashes," says Mr. Selznick.



Not a wooden puppet—just a little girl who got over-enthusiastic about her makeup. The general idea is not beautiful—but dumb. Selznick let them paint on a new look over Joan Fontaine's own. And anyone who sees "Gone With the Wind" won't argue that Vivien Leigh wore more makeup than was absolutely necessary.

The famous director simply does not think any too highly of the way most of us apply rouge and lipstick.

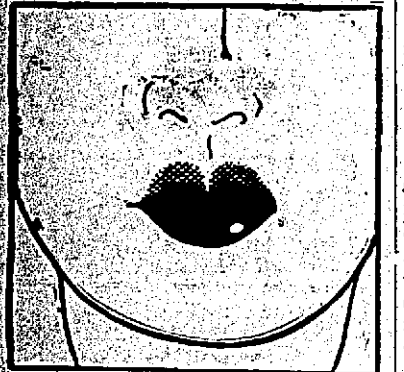
Be Artful—Not Artificial

"Makeup has been carried to a ridiculous point," the famous producer goes on. "It has just about lost entirely its original purpose—that of artifice. Artifice achieves its purpose only if it is artful—not artificial."

"Women by the millions put on makeup without any regard as to whether it honestly makes them more attractive. Why, you can see their lips thick black away!"

Mr. Selznick goes on to say that he thinks "Hollywood is responsible—somewhat, seems to take the sting out of his criticisms."

"We standardized beauty," he explains. "As a result all motion picture stars got so they looked alike. And women all over the country have been trying to look like the stars."



Lips made up to look twice their natural fullness don't fool anyone but the owner. The boy friend would have to be pretty near-sighted not to see where lips end and paint starts.

They have succeeded. They all look alike, too.

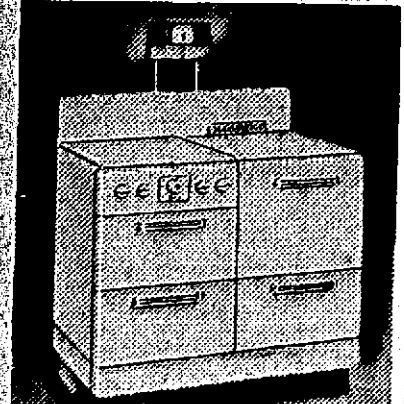
"However, now that Hollywood has realized the importance of individuality and does not want its stars to

NOTICE

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MONT'S SEED STORE

- Balanced Baking Oven
- Automatic Oven Lighter
- Porcelain and Illuminated Oven
- Fully-Insulated
- Smokeless Broiler
- and
- Built for long lasting service



FLORENCE TABLE TOP GAS RANGE

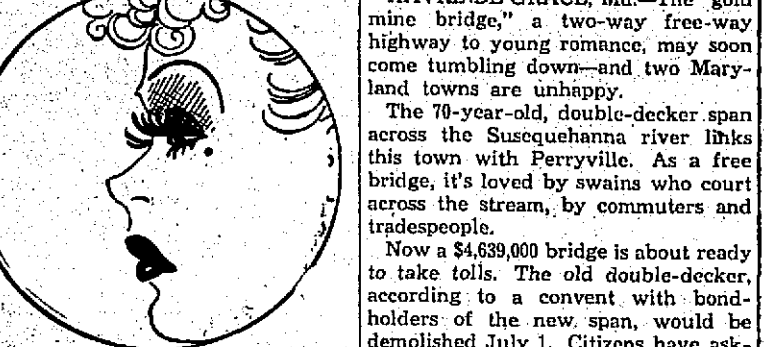
Priced From \$46.50

Hope Hardware Co.



Lovely Joan Fontaine, one of the most popular of Hollywood's new crop of stars, wore almost no makeup for the star role in "Rebecca." And according to her director, she wears even less on the street.

try to resemble one another, David O. Selznick sees some hope for the rest of us. He thinks that very soon no woman will want to be a carbon



She's a nice girl, even if she does not look it. She gets that hard-boiled Hannah look from exaggerated eye-shadow and mascara-good lashes and an ugly, heavy-handed use of lipstick.

"I predict a great change in the makeup of American women—due to the new trend toward naturalness on the screen," he continues. "We have found that audiences are enthusiastic about the fresh, makeupless look of Ingrid Bergman and some of the other recently-discovered, natural girls. I think women will soon realize that their faces need a good scrubbing."

"They won't give up makeup, of course—and they shouldn't, but I think more women will strive for natural effects."

"And it's time they did."

Bruce Catton Says:

By BRUCE CATTON
NEA Washington Correspondent

New Deal Not Ready to Follow British Labor Restrictions

WASHINGTON — On the same day that Great Britain outlawed strikes and lockouts in all labor disputes, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins named seven veteran conciliators to keep in touch with labor matters in key U. S. industries.

The course these conciliators will follow has not yet been mapped, in detail. Probability is, however, that each man will assume responsibility for harmonious relations in his industry and will try to anticipate sore spots before they develop.

It is apparent that, while the United States may have to follow the British lead later on, the Roosevelt administration has no intention of doing so under present conditions.

Strikes Falling Off

John R. Steelman, head of the conciliation service, is optimistic about the prospects.

"Since the defense program was announced," he says, "there has been a noticeable tendency on the part of the unions to try to settle their troubles without resort to strikes. I'm convinced there'll be increasing efforts by both sides to avoid any stoppages of production."

"If this voluntary machinery will work, we won't have to go to the British extreme—which, incidentally, regiments the employer as well as the employee."

This policy of trying to prevent strikes before they start is not new. It has been the keynote of Steelman's policy since he took office two years ago. Its fruits may be judged by the fact that if present trends continue, 1940 will be the most peaceful year (from a labor relations standpoint) in 10 years.

Labor Better Off Than in 1917

Steelman recently pointed out to the President's business advisory council the sharp contrast between the labor picture of today and that of 1917.

In 1917 organized labor—the A. F. L., the railway brotherhoods, and the independent unions—spoke for about 3 million workers. Today between 10 and 12 million workers are represented by labor organizations. (There aren't that many dues-payers, but the bargainers speak for that number in all.)

Wages were low when the U. S. went to war in 1917. Today they are relatively high.

Hours of work were long in 1917. Throughout the war, labor fought for the 8-hour day and the 48-hour week. Today it has a better standard guaranteed by law.

Union recognition was hard to get in 1917, and the demand for recognition was the chief cause of strikes. Today recognition is, in effect, guaranteed by law.

A union contract in industry was a rarity in 1917. Today there are between 10,000 and 15,000 of them.

Living prices were going sky-high in 1917, and labor was constantly trying frantically to make wages go up accordingly. Today living costs are not going up—in some cities, in fact, they've fallen in the last year—and it is believed the government has controls to keep them from going up in case of war, or a war boom.

Not Much Cause for Trouble

Now

The moral, as Steelman drew it, was that there shouldn't be nearly as much labor trouble now—and that the government is infinitely better equipped to handle any that does develop.

And the appointment of these conciliators for the seven-key industries, with more to follow, is a first step toward insuring that a good situation stays good.

Get the Weeds Early and Save Crops

NEW YORK (AP)—More than 15 years of experimental work at the Long Island vegetable research farm and at Cornell indicate that it is not necessary to cultivate more than enough to control weeds. Added cultivation increases the cost and may injure the roots of vegetable plants.

Weeds should be cut while small, with a cultivator which nips them just below the soil surface. More cultivation is needed during seasons with frequent rains than in dry seasons. Cultivating after the plants are about half-grown is likely to do more harm than good.

Live sponges would not be recognized as such by the layman. Some of them resemble raw beef steak.

Washington Isn't Keen on Mr. Dewey

Roosevelt Once a "Big Battleship Man," Says Stinnett

By JACK STINNETT
WASHINGTON — Answering the mail orders:

I. N. K., Yonkers, N. Y.—to sum up in a sentence or even in a brace of columns what Washington thinks of Thomas E. Dewey as a potential presidential candidate is a pretty big order.

First, you must realize that Washington is predominantly Democratic; that its Republican contingent is predominantly in the column of veterans; that there is a disposition (amounting almost to a tradition) for the Washington "ins"—whether Democrats or Republicans—to throw their loyalty to persons whom they have worked with; and that there is a tendency to look with contempt on men who have not served some apprenticeship in Washington.

Hence it would be unfair to toss off a few paragraphs and say: That's what Washington thinks of Mr. Dewey.

The New Yorker has both friends and scorners here. Even the latter respect his record and his vote-getting ability—and there are very few of the former who do not admit his lack of experience in national and international affairs is a handicap.

T. A. D., Haverhill, Mass.—Now Mr. O., how can I go writing things about your Tercentenary? This column appears in a lot of cities and first thing you know, all I'd be writing about would be these historical celebrations. But I can wish you and that Cobblers Paradise a heap of luck. Any town that can glorify "The Barefoot Boy" and its shoe industry all in one breath deserves a bigger exposition than both the World's Fairs rolled into one.

G.B.S., Minneapolis, Minn.—There's nothing I would like better than to fill this pillar of words with items on the brighter, happier side of Washington life. There's humor here—but not lately. These are troublous times and Washington is taking it hard. Old timers say that not even during the World War did so much grimness grip the capital. We'll laugh again—we always have—and like you, I hope it's soon.

H.A.W., Enid, Okla.—All right, my friend, some day soon I'll give you a story on Washington weather, but

Washington ain't gonna like it.

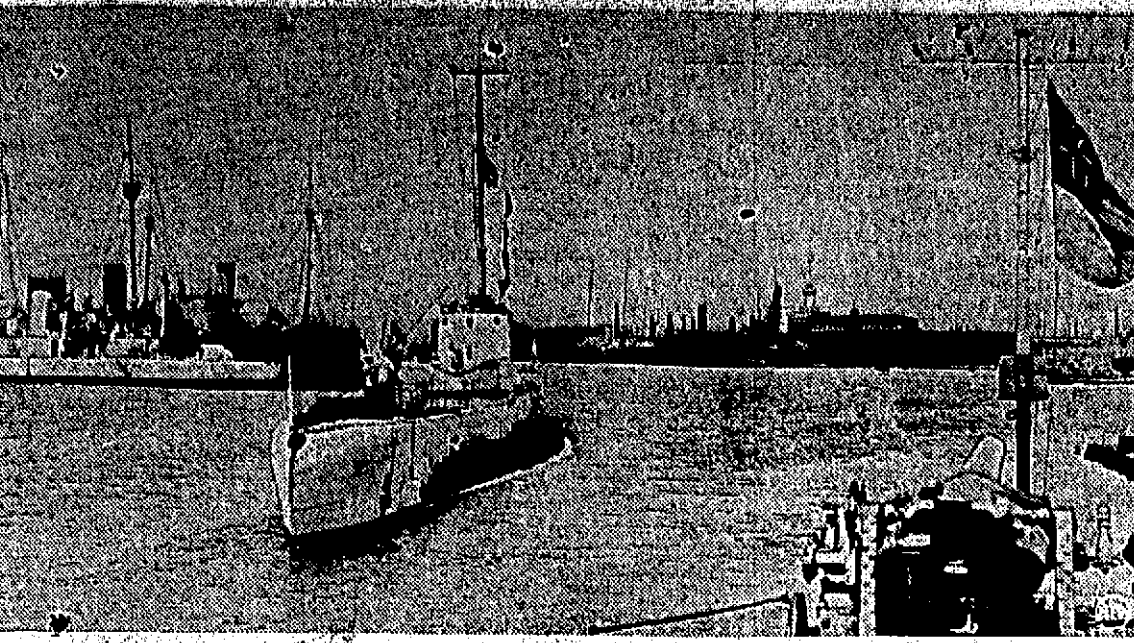
Mrs. L.B.C., Fort Worth, Texas—If congress stays in session through the summer and fall, it will be (this being an election year) breaking a precedent almost as old as the "no third term." The pressure is considerable, but bills are being disposed of almost wholesale and that generally presages adjournment. Everything depends on the gravity of affairs in Europe, of course, but if Congress could adjourn almost on schedule while facing the Civil War in 1860, the legislators probably will find a way to get back home for campaigns and elections in 1940.

D.C.K., Miami, Fla.—As nearly as I can find out, you are right; President Roosevelt formerly was considered a "battleship man" in his defense policies, but even some of the top-notchers in both the army and navy air corps have revised their opinions since the Nazis started blitzkrieging. On the basis of performance in the World War, only highly imaginative students of warfare like the late Gen. "Billy" Mitchell, Hermann Goering, and a few others could see the staggering possibilities of air power.

Miss L.D., San Mateo, Calif.—Aviation authorities here tell me that Ernst Udet, the German World War ace who was with Baron Richthofen's famous "flying circus," is the man generally

idea. The Soviet flying forces, how-

Protecting British Naval Base on English Channel



Nesting quietly in readiness near the Blockhouse Fort at Portsmouth, strong Channel base of Britain's fleet, pictured above, submarines like these Royal Navy wasps with a powerful sting stand ready to meet any Nazi challenge to British soil attempted across the English Channel.

given credit for the "parachute troops" ever, first demonstrated their use on a large scale. The Nazis apparently kept their development of the Udet idea secret until they were ready to spring it.

Which reminds me: A friend visiting Berlin a couple of years ago met Udet and was invited to his house to dine. Arrived there, he was amazed to find that one of Udet's proudest possessions was an Indian suit—and no play suit, either, but an authentic buckskin jacket and britches which any Indian chief would have been proud to wear.

Ten years ago, Udet was at the Cleveland air races, demonstrating, among other things, his trick of picking a handkerchief from the ground with the wing-tip of his plane in full flight. Udet expressed curiosity about the American Indians. Big Eddie Rickensacker, who was present, demonstrated an Indian war dance, whoops and all, and little blond, bullet-headed Udet joined him in the stomp. Out of admiration for his performance, the hostess presented Udet with the Indian suit. Udet keeps it in a glass case, tells visitors it is probably the only one in Germany not in a museum.

As a means of signifying enjoyment of food, Arab etiquette requires the diner guest to smack his lips.

George Smith, 72, Buried at St. Paul

Retired Farmer, Business Man Settled Ozan 1900

Funeral services for George Seaton Smith, 72, retired farmer and business man who died at his home in Ozan at 11:30 a. m. Saturday, were held at the St. Paul Methodist church west of Ozan, at 2:30 p. m. Sunday, with the Rev. J. A. Newell, pastor of the Ozan Methodist church, and the Rev. G. W. Robinson, former pastor, officiating.

Active pallbearers were: L. J. Robinson, Earl King, Earl Robins, J. H. Barrow, Truman Hill, J. S. Crane, H. P. Robertson, and Clyde Osborn.

Mr. Smith, who had been in ill health for several years, died of heart disease. He was born in Mississippi, October 11, 1867, and at the age of 12 or 13 he moved to Conway, Faulkner county, with his parents, who went there as pioneer settlers. Though undergoing the hardships of a poor, pioneer farm boy of the day, he resolved to educate himself

and serve his fellow men. Attending Hendrix college he prepared himself to teach school. After teaching a few years in the rural schools of Faulkner county, he moved to Hempstead county where, he taught in the rural schools near Hope for a number of years. He also taught music and singing and composed music, a number of his compositions being published in the song books of the day.

In 1900, he moved to Ozan where he entered the farming and mercantile business. He remained in these two occupations until a short time before his death, serving for almost forty years, not only Hempstead county but all of the surrounding counties. He was for a number of years a business partner of F. P. City and later, J. H. Norwood, both well known business men of southwest Arkansas.

In 1903, he married Miss Josie Green, one of the popular Green twin girls of the Ozan community then and now. She survives him.

During the 40 years of his residence in Ozan, Mr. Smith was one of the most active, civic-minded, influential, inspirational, Christian citizens of the community. He was particularly interested in youth and its problems. He was never too busy or too sick to help in his friendly, pleasant way some youngster to solve his problems and to find a key to success in life. The young people of the community were among his many friends who will always remember his kindness and friendship. He was a lover of beauty in nature, of art and of literature, quoting daily, passages from the great writers of the past and present. To all who visited him and his wife his home was a haven of hospitality, peace, rest and enjoyment.

Many of his friends throughout southwest Arkansas paid tribute to him Saturday and Sunday by sending many beautiful floral offerings, coming to visit his family, and by attending the funeral, Sunday. Among the out-of-town business men who attended the funeral were: O. A. Graves, of Hope, E. E. Murphy of Texarkana, Joe Ball of Nashville, Newt Pentecost of Hope, A. H. Stroud of Washington and others.

Surviving him are his widow, one son, S. J. Smith of Ozan, one granddaughter, and two sisters, Mrs. Alcie Pruitt and Mrs. Nola Cox, both of Russellville.

Fowey, favorite Cornish holiday resort, once was a big port and provided more ships for the navy of King Edward III than did London.

FOR MINOR BURNS MOROLINE WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY



CRAWL is the word for the stroke, but it's no crawling pace when Peter Fick (foreground at right) is breaking records in the sprint swims. He's several times a champion... has broken an impressive list of national and world records. His favorite distances in races are the shortest... *sprint*. His favorite cigarette is the slower-burning brand... Camel. "Camels are milder and cooler, for one thing," he explains. "And they have a flavor that doesn't wear out its welcome."

SPEED won him the title "world's fastest swimmer"—slow burning won him to Camel cigarettes

SPEED WINS IN THE WATER, BUT IT'S SLOW BURNING THAT WINS WITH ME IN A CIGARETTE. CAMELS BURN SLOWER AND GIVE ME EXTRA MILDNESS AND EXTRA COOLNESS AND EXTRA SMOKING PER PACK

SLOWER-BURNING CAMELS

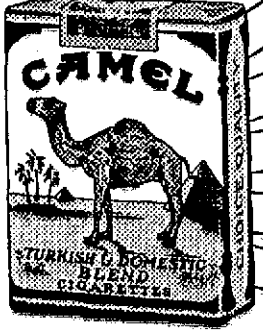


Smokers: SAVE AGAINST THE COST OF THE STATE CIGARETTE TAX

Smokers who live in communities where certain state cigarette taxes are in effect can save the cost of the tax—and, in some instances, more—through smoking Camels. (See panel below.) When you are a Camel smoker, you get this unique economy—and all the extra enjoyment of cooler, milder smoking—the fragrance and delicate taste of finer, more costly tobaccos.

In recent laboratory tests, CAMELS burned 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them. That means, on the average, a smoking plus equal to

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!



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